THE WEATHER OF 1932 IN THE UNITED STATES

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The year 1932 averaged slightly above normal in temperature although it was considerably cooler than 1931. Comparison of the tables of monthly and annual temperature departures for the two years shows that only in the South Atlantic States and the Florida Peninsula was 1932 warmer than 1931; in some other districts 1932 averaged as much as 4° cooler than the preceding year.

March, October, and December were the months of 1932 averaging below normal. Of these, March had the greatest negative departure, and was below normal in nearly every district east of the 110th meridian. January was the month with the greatest temperature variation, the departures ranging from +12.6° in the Middle Atlantic and lower Lake districts to −5.2° in the middle Plateau. Only May and August were warmer than the corresponding months of the preceding year, and in these instances the departures were less than 1°. The northern Plateau district averaged nearest the normal in temperature; the south Atlantic the warmest, and the southern Slope and middle Plateau were the only districts below the annual average.

Precipitation was abundant in the east Gulf, Florida Peninsula, and southern Slope in 1932. The east Gulf excess was nearly 10 inches, the wettest months, compared with normal, being January, September, October, and December. In contrast, the central part of the country, notably the upper Lakes, Plains States, upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, was dry. The greatest deficiency for the year, however, occurred in the middle Pacific district, where the total was 10 inches below the average annual fall.

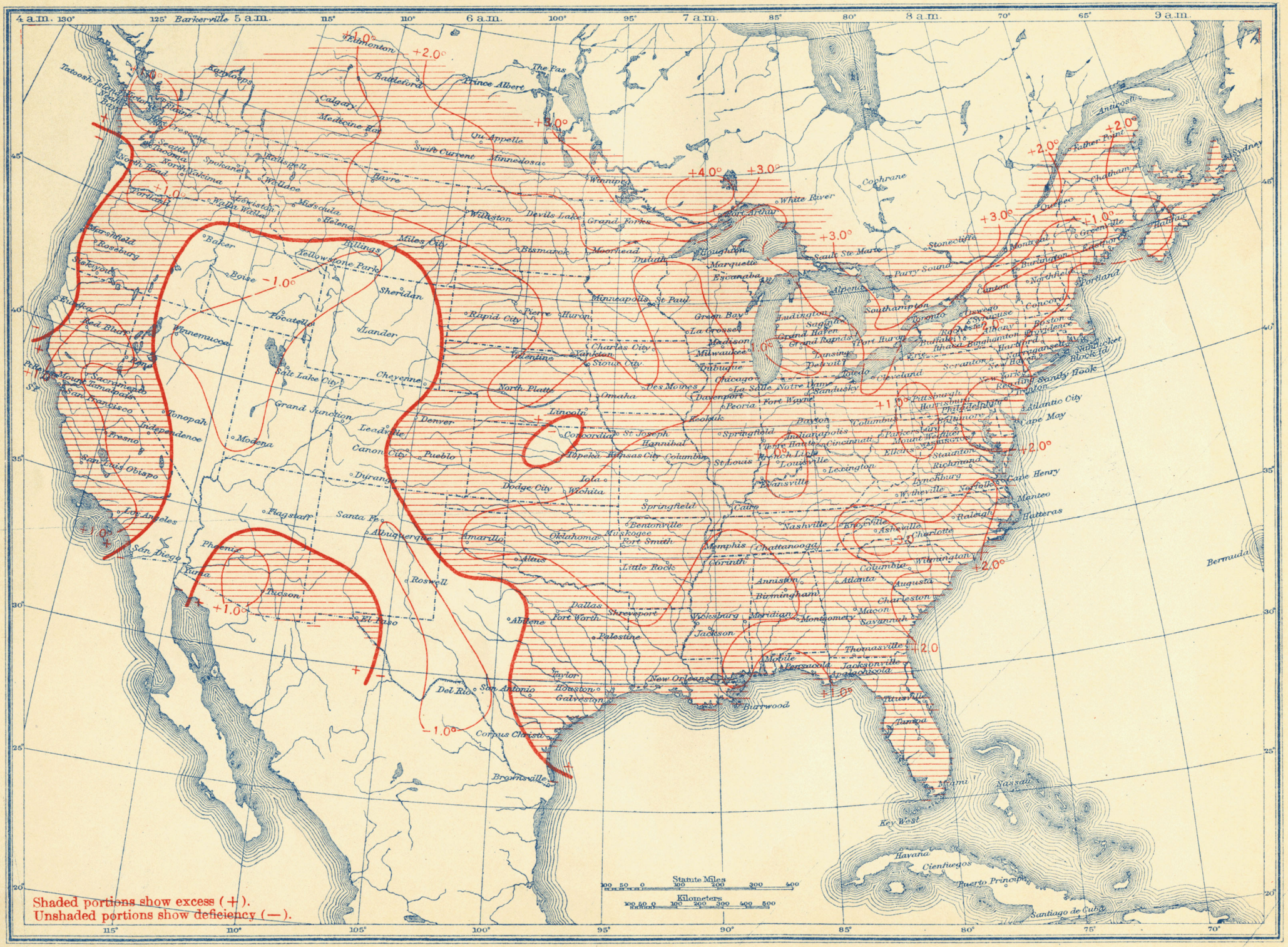
For the United States as a whole, January, June, August, October, and December were the months wetter than normal, but in no instance did the excess average more than 0.7 inch. The driest months, compared with normal, were April and July. In April nearly all districts were below normal and the departures were small; in July the Atlantic coast, south of New England, and the east and west Gulf coasts had rather large negative departures, while other sections were near or somewhat above the monthly average. October was the month of greatest relative change, from −0.4 inch in 1931 to +0.7 in 1932.

When the tables of monthly and annual precipitation departure for the two years are compared it is seen that the south Atlantic district was 13.5 inches wetter in 1932 than in 1931 and the east Gulf 19.5 inches. The upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, the northern and middle Slopes, southern Plateau, and the middle and southern Pacific districts were far drier than in the preceding year; the difference in the middle Pacific region amounting to 7 inches. The accompanying charts based on reports from some 200 stations show temperature and precipitation departures in the United States for the year 1932.

TABLE 1.—*Monthly and annual temperature departures, 1932*

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
New England	+10.8	+2.0	−0.8	−0.1	+1.3	−0.3	−0.6	+2.5	+1.4	+2.7	−0.1	+4.7	+2.0
Middle Atlantic	+12.6	+6.6	−2.3	−.9	−.2	+.5	+.2	+2.0	+1.3	+1.3	−1.0	+3.4	+2.0
South Atlantic	+10.2	+7.8	−2.0	+.7	−.5	+1.0	+3.0	+1.1	+.5	+1.0	−1.4	+4.9	+2.2
Florida Peninsula	+5.5	+6.8	−1.6	−.3	−.1	+.7	+2.5	+.7	+1.1	+1.5	−2.2	+4.4	+1.6
East Gulf	+7.3	+8.9	−4.1	+1.4	−1.3	+1.1	+2.5	+1.0	−.1	−1.9	−4.1	+3.0	+1.1
West Gulf	+4.5	+8.2	−4.8	+1.6	+.1	+1.2	+1.8	+1.7	−.1	−1.2	−3.6	−3.3	+.5
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	+10.0	+8.7	−5.4	.0	.0	+1.6	+1.0	+1.0	+.4	−.9	−2.5	+.5	+1.2
Lower Lakes	+12.5	+6.7	−3.5	−2.6	+.3	+1.0	−1.0	+2.0	+1.0	+1.5	−2.0	+2.8	+1.6
Upper Lakes	+10.7	+6.5	−3.5	−1.0	+1.4	+2.8	+.9	+3.0	+.6	−.8	−2.4	−.4	+1.5
North Dakota	+4.8	+5.7	−3.8	+3.7	+2.2	+4.6	+2.5	+3.1	+.5	−4.6	−.8	+.9	+1.8
Upper Mississippi Valley	+7.6	+8.2	−6.0	+.9	+1.8	+3.2	+1.9	+1.2	−1.0	−2.0	−3.3	−1.5	+.9
Missouri Valley	+1.4	+7.5	−5.6	+3.4	+2.6	+2.6	+3.0	+2.3	−.2	−2.1	−1.2	−2.6	+.9
Northern Slope	−1.2	+4.9	−5.2	+2.4	+2.4	+2.0	+2.7	+2.3	+1.0	−2.8	+4.1	−6.3	+.5
Middle Slope	−.8	+8.1	−6.0	+3.2	+2.5	+.6	+3.6	+2.2	+.1	−1.6	−.2	−5.6	+.5
Southern Slope	+.4	+8.2	−4.4	+1.9	−.2	+.3	+.8	+1.0	−2.8	−2.1	−1.7	−5.1	−.3
Southern Plateau	−3.9	+1.8	+.5	+1.6	+.9	.0	+1.1	+1.6	+2.4	.0	+3.0	−3.8	+.4
Middle Plateau	−5.2	−3.0	+.3	+.3	+1.7	+1.4	+.7	+.8	+3.4	+.2	+3.5	−7.5	−.3
Northern Plateau	−2.0	−2.9	−1.2	+.9	+.4	+2.7	−.5	+.3	+2.3	+1.1	+3.7	−5.2	.0
North Pacific	−.8	−.6	+1.6	+1.1	+.6	+1.9	−1.3	+.4	+1.6	+2.2	+3.0	−3.1	+.6
Middle Pacific	−1.4	−1.2	+2.7	−.6	+1.0	+1.5	+.4	+.9	+3.2	+1.0	+3.8	−4.5	+.6
South Pacific	−1.6	+.4	+3.5	+1.6	+1.4	+.3	−1.5	−1.8	+.7	+1.2	+6.1	−2.1	+.7
United States	+3.9	+4.7	−2.5	+.9	+.9	+1.5	+1.1	+1.4	+.9	−.3	.0	−1.3	+.9

I. Annual Temperature Departures (°F.) in the United States, 1932



II. Annual Precipitation Departures (inches) in the United States, 1932

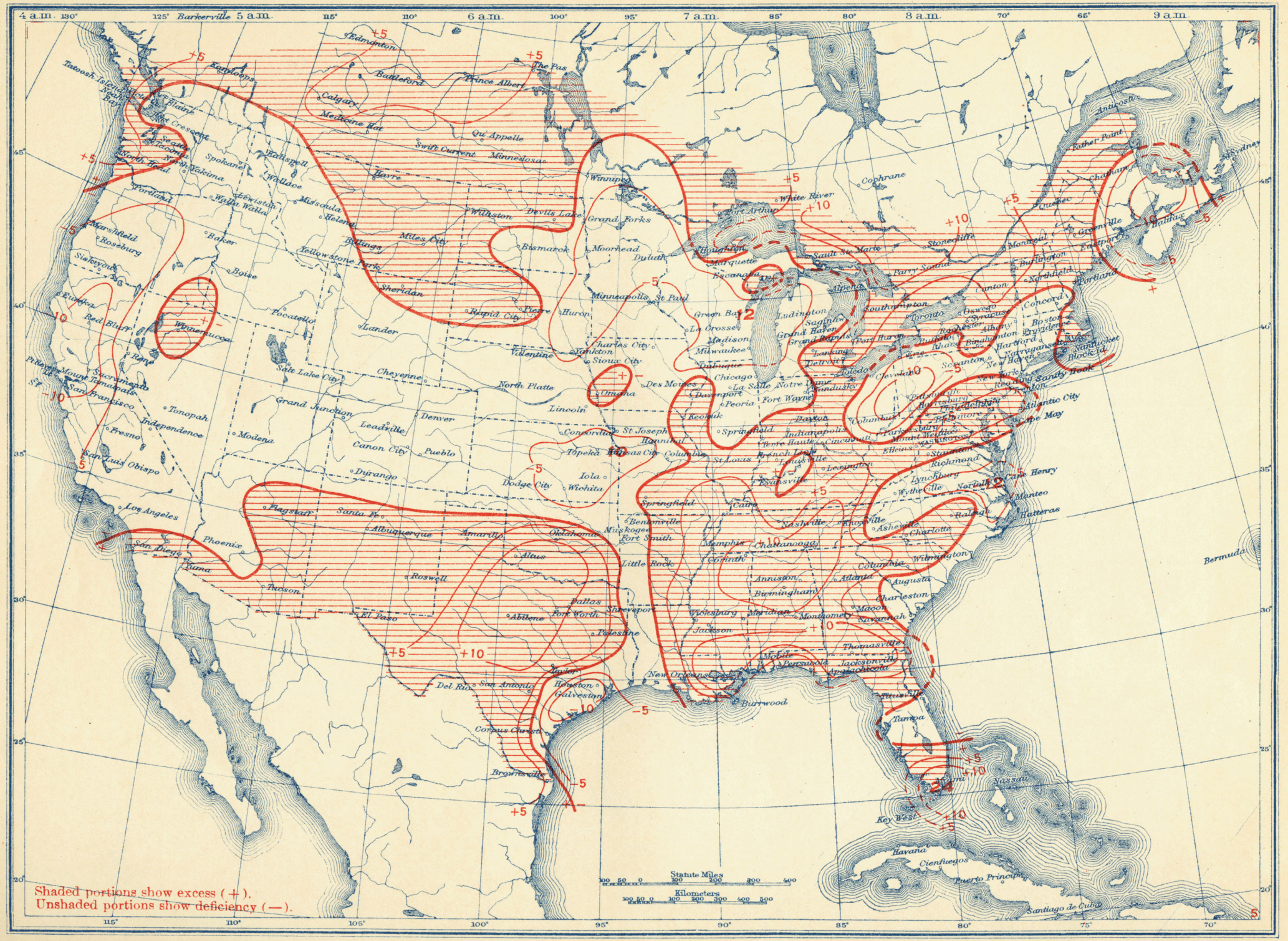


TABLE 2.—*Precipitation departures, monthly and annual, 1932*

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Sum
New England	+1.1	−1.2	+0.7	−1.0	−1.1	−0.7	+0.2	−0.2	+1.5	+1.7	+1.3	−1.5	+0.8
Middle Atlantic	+1.0	−1.3	+1.7	−1.0	−.1	−.4	−1.6	−1.7	−1.5	+2.7	+2.4	−.3	−.1
South Atlantic	−.1	−1.2	+.5	−1.0	−.2	+2.3	−2.4	−1.1	+.1	+3.3	+1.7	+.4	+2.3
Florida Peninsula	−.4	−.9	−.2	−.7	+4.6	+1.3	−4.3	+6.0	−1.2	+3.2	+1.2	−1.4	+7.2
East Gulf	+2.1	−1.4	−.7	−1.4	+1.5	+.3	−1.3	+1.5	+2.7	+4.3	−.1	+2.0	+9.5
West Gulf	+4.0	+1.5	−.4	−.6	−1.7	−.6	−.7	.0	+2.1	−1.3	−1.6	+.8	+1.5
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	+2.2	−.5	−.3	−.8	−2.2	+.6	+.4	+.4	+.7	+1.2	−.4	+1.3	+2.6
Lower Lakes	+1.5	−.8	+1.0	−.2	−.5	−1.4	.0	−.4	−.5	+1.3	.0	+.2	+.2
Upper Lakes	+.7	−.3	−.3	−.9	+.2	−1.3	+.7	+.3	−1.6	+1.1	−.5	+.2	−1.7
North Dakota	−.2	−.2	−.2	+.6	.0	+.3	−.6	−.5	−.9	+.6	−.2	−.4	−1.7
Upper Mississippi Valley	+.6	−.3	−.4	−.9	−1.2	−.2	−.3	+2.1	−1.9	−.1	−.2	+1.2	−1.6
Missouri Valley	+.4	−.7	−.5	−.7	−.9	+.3	−.7	+1.0	−1.6	−.4	−.6	+.5	−3.9
Northern Slope	−.1	−.4	+.1	+.5	−.4	.0	.0	+.4	−.8	+.4	−.3	−.2	−.8
Middle Slope	+1.0	−.2	−.5	−.9	−1.3	+2.8	−.6	+.3	−.9	−.6	−.8	+.6	−1.1
Southern Slope	+.4	+.6	−.2	−.4	+2.0	+1.2	−.2	+1.5	+4.6	−1.4	−.7	+.7	+8.1
Southern Plateau	−.3	+.4	−.4	−.1	+.2	+.2	.0	.0	+.5	+.7	−.5	.0	+.7
Middle Plateau	−.1	.0	−.4	.0	−.2	+.6	+.2	+.2	−.5	−.5	−.6	+.1	−1.2
Northern Plateau	−.2	−.4	+.9	−.2	+.2	−.7	−.1	−.3	−.7	−.4	+.3	−.5	−2.1
North Pacific	−.8	−.6	+1.9	+.5	−.7	−.7	+1.2	+.1	−1.6	+.2	+2.4	−.5	+1.4
Middle Pacific	−1.6	−2.2	−1.9	−.1	.0	−.3	.0	.0	−.6	−1.0	−1.3	−1.0	−10.0
South Pacific	−.2	+1.6	−1.6	−.6	−.2	.0	.0	.0	−.1	−.2	−.8	−.3	−2.4
United States	+.5	−.4	−.1	−.5	−.1	+.2	−.5	+.5	−.1	+.7	.0	+.1	+.3

BIBLIOGRAPHY

C. FITZHUGH TALMAN, in Charge of Library

RECENT ADDITIONS

The following have been selected from among the titles of books recently received as representing those most likely to be useful to Weather Bureau officials in their meteorological work and studies:

Ångström, Anders.
Some characteristics of the climate of Stockholm. p. 165–196. figs. 25 cm. (Geogr. annaler. H. 1–2. 1932.)

Bower, S. Morris.
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